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Ingredient	Weight %
Carboxymethylcellulose	1.56
Sorbitol ^(b)	14.00
Glass H Polyphosphate	10.00

^(a)27.9% solution^(b)70% solution

The dentifrice composition of Example VI is prepared as follows. Mix the water, sorbitol, and sorbitol and heat to at least 40° C. Add the saccharin followed by the polyphosphate. Premix the β -phase calcium pyrophosphate, carboxymethylcellulose, and Veegum before adding to the mixing vessel. Mix well. Next, add the fluoride and mix well. Finally, add the flavor and sodium alkyl sulfate and continue to mix until homogeneous.

What is claimed is:

1. A dentifrice composition having improved fluoride stability comprising:

- a. from about 30% to about 45% of β -phase calcium pyrophosphate;
- b. from about 0.1% to about 12% of a polyphosphonate source comprising a salt of 1-azacylcoheptylidene-2,2-diphosphonate;

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c. a soluble fluoride ion source capable of providing from about 500 ppm to about 3500 ppm of free fluoride ions; and

d. from about 42% to about 70% of one or more aqueous carriers.

2. The dentifrice composition according to claim 1 wherein the polyphosphonate source further comprises a salt of ethane-1-hydroxy-1,1-diphosphonate.

3. The dentifrice composition according to claim 2 wherein the soluble fluoride ion source is sodium fluoride.

4. The dentifrice formulation according to claim 3 further comprising a linear polymeric polycarboxylate and an effective amount of one or more antimicrobial agents selected from the group consisting of zinc salts, triclosan, chlorhexidine, cetyl pyridinium chloride, flavor oils, and mixtures thereof.

5. The dentifrice composition according to claim 4 wherein the β -phase calcium pyrophosphate is in an amount of from about 35% to about 45%.

6. A method for reducing the incidence of calculus and caries on dental enamel comprising contacting the enamel surfaces in the mouth with the dentifrice composition according to claim 1.

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